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## The Features of Linguistic Sounds in the Introduction of *Jamharat Alloghah* Dictionary in Terms of Traditional and Modern Approaches

*Moneer T. Shatnawi \**

### ABSTRACT

This study investigates a unique notion in phonetic study represented in Ibn-Durayd's presentation of a number of definitions of some phonetic features, like voice, voiceless, explosive and fricative sounds and emphatic, noting the fact that he draws heavily from Saybawyh.

This study also reveals the accuracy in Ibn-Durayd's definition of the two terms: vowels and consonants and its intersections with the definitions of this term by classical and modern linguists. Additionally, it also demonstrates Ibn-Durayd's recognition of the vocal cords, and his reference to the enlargement of the opening with vowels and the contraction of the opening with consonants.

The researcher also demonstrates what Ibn-Durayd suggested in terms of a new definition of stressed or non-stressed sounds, based on the organic destination. The researcher shows Ibn-Durayd's accuracy in referring to the place of articulation for sounds, and using this to differentiate between the stressed and the non-stressed sounds. Also, the researcher explains Ibn-Durayd's description of consonant stops as the consonant which you can stress in the process of pronunciation.

He also clarifies Ibn-Durayd's description of the obstruction of the air-stream with the closure, known as the vibration chamber in which the air stream is excluded. The value of Ibn-Durayd's contribution, is that he discussed different terms which makes him outstanding among other linguists, who repeated what Saybawyh said without modification.

**Keywords:** Linguistic Sounds, Jamharat Alloghah, Ibn Durayd, Voice, Voiceless, Explosive and Fricative ,Emphatic.

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